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The Solicitors' Journal and Weekly Reporter.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1857.)

LONDON, AUGUST 31, 1912.

* * The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected contributions, and copies should be kept of all articles sent by writers who are not on the regular staff of the JOURNAL.

All letters intended for publication must be authenticated by the name of the writer.

GENERAL HEADINGS.

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Current Topics.

The Provincial Meeting.

THE provincial meeting of the Law Society is to be held at Cardiff from the 23rd to the 26th of September. It is very desirable that members of the Law Society who propose to attend will notify one of the local secretaries—Mr. WALTER SCOTT and Mr. W. GILBERT SCOTT—as early as possible, as this will greatly facilitate the making of the necessary arrangements.

The Late Mr. J. S. Beale.

WE REGRET to announce the death, last Wednesday, of Mr. JAMES SAMUEL BEALE, the senior partner in the firm of Messrs. BEALE & Co. Mr. BEALE was well known as a leading authority on the practical administration of railway law. His services to the Midland Railway Company were recognized when, on his retirement from his appointment as solicitor to the company, he was elected to a directorship; and his eminence in his profession was recognized by his election four years ago to the presidency of the Law Society. His presidential address, which it will be remembered was delivered in Birmingham, his native town, included an important reference to the question of the keeping of solicitors' accounts, a matter in which he was much interested. His desire was to introduce, by voluntary association, a satisfactory method of 'accounts which should become, in effect, binding on all solicitors. In this and other ways he exercised the influence which his character and position gave him in promoting the interests of the profession.

The County Court Statistics.

THE County Court Statistics for 1911, which have just been issued, shew a slight decline in business as compared with previous years. The total figures are swollen by the use of the county court for debt-collecting, and a decline would seem to point to greater general prosperity. In 1911 the total of plaints entered not exceeding £20 was 1,221,656. This is the lowest figure since 1901, when it was 1,179,886. The highest was 1,324,591 in 1904. More substantial litigation is touched by the cases between £20 and £50 and between £50 and £100, or (by agreement) above £100. The figures for the first two classes are very steady. Plaints between £20 and £50 in 1911 were 12,718; between £50 and £100, 2,326. Neither varies materially from the corresponding figures of recent years. But there was a falling off in cases, taken by agreement, above £100. These were 360. In several recent years they have been nearly 600. The reduction seems to call for explanation. If it means that parties are less inclined to go to the county courts in substantial

disputes, the fact would have an important bearing on the proposed extension of county court jurisdiction.

Imprisonment for Debt.

A VERY satisfactory feature in the County Court Statistics is the reduction of the number of imprisonments for debt. But is this not due to any reduction in the warrants of commitment? The number of such warrants in 1911 was 142,899, and the debtors imprisoned were 7,681. The former number has remained steady for the last few years; but the latter number has progressively declined. Thus in 1906 the warrants were 152,759; and the imprisonments were 11,986. In 1905 the imprisonments fell to 9,214, and, as we have said, each year since has shown a reduction, until the present figure of 7,681 has been reached. The figures for the various stages between warrant of arrest and imprisonment—that is, those who pay before arrest, those who serve part of the time, and those who serve the full time—are given in detail for the different circuits, but not in totals. Looking at the figures casually, the variations between different places seem very striking. At Bradford (Yorkshire), 1,502 warrants led to 157 arrests; at Wigan, 2,343 warrants led to 1,070 arrests. The statistics leave unsolved the question how far these variations are due to the habits of the people, and how far to the practice of the judges.

The Panama Canal.

THE Panama Canal Bill has been signed by President TAFT, and he has stated in a memorandum his reasons for the view that it does not violate the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty. These are based on the general scope of the rule in Art. 3, which declares that the canal is to be free and open to vessels of all nations, observing the rules, on terms of "entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation, or its citizens or subjects, in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic or otherwise." President TAFT refers to the words at the commencement of the article, which state that the rules are adopted as the basis of neutralization of the canal, and he argues that the condition of non-discrimination applies only as between foreign nations, and does not refer to the United States itself. But this is no just conclusion from the fact that the rule as to non-discrimination is referred to the general principle of neutralization. Strictly, the question of tolls has nothing to do with neutralization in the ordinary sense; but, so far as that idea applies at all, it emphasizes the principle that the canal is to know no distinction between nations, and for this purpose the United States ranks as one of the nations affected. President TAFT makes the further point that other nations can give special benefits to their ships using the canal, and that the United States ought not to be the only nation deprived of this chance. But this is quite a different matter from the question of tolls. Under the treaty tolls have to be the same for all nations. Whether particular nations can introduce inequality by a system of bounties raises other considerations, and in this respect the United States would, we imagine, be on the same footing as any other nation. At present, President TAFT's *apologia* does not seem substantial.

Peaceful Picketing.

A LETTER from Mr. EDGAR C. SANDERS, clerk to the Liverpool justices, in the *Times* of the 27th inst., usefully calls attention to the report of a special committee of the Liverpool justices which was appointed to consider the need for legislation on the subject of picketing and intimidation. The practical difficulty is to distinguish between peaceable persuasion and intimidation. Picketing for the purpose of persuasion was prohibited by the Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act, 1875, s. 7, as interpreted in *Lyons & Sons v. Wilkins* (1896, 1 Ch. 811; 1899, 1 Ch. 255). That Act prohibited generally "watching or besetting" a workman's residence or place of work, and the only exception was when the watching and besetting was merely in order to obtain or communicate information. The exception, however, did not recognize the moral right of a workman on strike to endeavour to make the strike effective by persuading others to join, and accordingly the Trade Disputes Act, 1906, expressly authorized picketing for the purpose of peacefully persuading. Recent events, however, have shown

that peaceful picketing may easily pass into intimidation, and while this is no reason for abolishing picketing, it makes it imperative to provide against its abuse.

The Report of the Liverpool Justices.

THE REPORT of the Liverpool justices' committee above referred to recommends that the law should be modified so as to ensure: (1) That the number of pickets allowed under section 2 of the Act of 1906 should be strictly limited; (2) that any picket, when acting as such, must be distinguished by a badge or other means of ready identification; (3) that pickets must be duly authorized to act as such; (4) that all reference to the house or residence of any workman should be deleted from section 2 of the Act of 1906; and (5) that a clear power should be given to the police to arrest any person charged with an offence under section 7 of the Act of 1875. To the first four of these no exception can be taken. Peaceful picketing does not require a large number of pickets, and, as the committee further suggest, three should be sufficient for the purpose. It was pointed out, in the circular letter issued by the Home Office a year ago to the chief constables of police forces in England and Wales, that the size of the picket is a fair test whether it is intended for persuasion or intimidation; and the same letter contained the proposal as to the use of a badge. Moreover, picketing near a workman's home is not necessary for the purposes of the labour dispute, and interferes with his wife and family. The trade unions would be well advised to abandon this. The power of summary arrest is more disputable. The Liverpool report contains the following passage on the subject:—

"Under the general law the police have a clear power of arrest where any act of violence or any breach of the peace is committed in their presence, but many of these offences do not in the ordinary sense of the word constitute breaches of the peace, and it is felt that for these offences the police ought to be empowered to act at once. If they were enabled to do so, it would to a very large extent do away with the difficulty of obtaining evidence of offences committed under the Act. The provisions of the Act are strong enough in themselves for all ordinary purposes, but the difficulty has hitherto been to obtain evidence. This difficulty would largely disappear if the police had power to act promptly in such cases, and to proceed as in the case of any other serious offence."

It may be questioned, however, whether there is any special difficulty in obtaining evidence in such cases which is not incident to many other breaches of the law. With proper restrictions the objections to "peaceful picketing" will, it may be hoped, disappear, and an extension of the power of summary arrest could only be justified by clear necessity.

Floods and their Legal Incidents.

THE RECENT outburst of flood, which has laid East Anglia under water almost as completely as if it were Holland when William the Silent opened its dykes in order to drive out the invading Spaniard, will doubtless give rise to many legal problems which in some cases will come before the courts. How far may a landowner whose property is threatened by a flood take steps to protect himself against it? The answer is simple, logical, and equitable. Before the threatened danger has actually come upon his land he may take steps to prevent its doing so, such as building a wall or dam on his own property, even although the result of his doing this is to increase the injury to his neighbours; but when once the water has come on his land, he cannot interfere with it in such a way as to cast it back on the land of others and thereby cause them damage: *Neild v. London & North Western Railway Co.* (L. R. 10 Ex. 4); *Whalley v. Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway Co.* (13 Q. B. D. 131). If the flood arises from a stream overflowing its banks, the position of the riparian proprietor whose land is immediately threatened appears to be somewhat hard; he must not erect any barrier on the bank or in the river which will obstruct the course of the river, even when it only takes that course in times of flood: *Menzies v. Earl of Breadalbane* (3 Bli. N.S. 414). It would appear that he cannot even fortify his own bank without encroaching on the bed, if by so doing he increases the force of the current flowing upon the opposite bank: *dictum* of Lord CHELMSFORD in *Bickell v.*

Morris (L. R. 1 H. L. Sc. 47, at p. 56). On the other hand, he can scour and cleanse the channel of the stream so as to prevent it rising beyond the accustomed level: *Rhodes v. Airedale Drainage Commissioners* (1 C. P. D. 380, at p. 392); but in so doing he must take care not to alter its course by his dredging operations: *Withers v. Purchase* (60 L. T. 819). How far any landowner is entitled to construct a system of canals for drainage and irrigation is also a moot question; probably the answer is that he is entitled to drain off excessive rain-water in this way so long as he does no injury to his neighbour's land, but is not entitled to tap a stream without the consent of the other riparian proprietors. But in districts where rivers frequently overflow their banks this difficulty is usually met by the formation of a Land Drainage Board, or a body of commissioners under the old Statute of Sewers, who construct the necessary protective works at the expense of the district landowners, and levy a sewers rate for the annual expenses of repairing and scavenging them.

The Appointment of Assessors.

AN INTERESTING article recently appeared in the *Times* (August 26th) with reference to the vexed question of "expert witnesses." It is idle to overlook the fact that laymen and lawyers alike have come to regard this class of witnesses with suspicion, and yet no way of dispensing with them has yet been discovered. It is an old saying that where much smoke is found, there must be a fire; and doubtless, although the charges made against the expert witness are greatly exaggerated, there is just enough truth in them to render it desirable that some means should be sought after in order to secure more impartial and conscientious testimony than is at present available. The plan which appeals to our contemporary is that of utilizing the existing judicial machinery for appointing assessors much more fully than is at present the case. By the combined effect of orders 36 and 58 the High Court of Justice and the Court of Appeal may call in the assistance of experts as assessors in matters which involve technical or scientific knowledge, but, except in Admiralty cases, this is never done. Yet there are four other classes of cases where the power might usefully be exercised. In the first place, there are patent and engineering cases; here it is very remarkable to see the way in which eminent men of science go into the witness-box and draw almost diametrically opposite scientific inferences from the same facts. Then in private bill cases and in arbitrations relating to compulsory purchase, surveyors at the head of their profession seem habitually to appear for the particular body which usually retains their services, and appraise or deery the value of property according to the forensic necessities of the moment. The result is that, in practice, values in such cases are too often arrived at by the arbitrator adding together the rival estimates and taking the mean between them—a method of assessment which is obviously a mere counsel of despair. Then, in accident, and divorce cases medical testimony is too often open to the suspicion of being grossly exaggerated in favour of the view which assists the side who call the witness. Lastly, in criminal cases, the evidence of handwriting experts has almost ceased to carry any weight with juries; it has been practically abandoned at the Old Bailey because of the scepticism with which the experienced judges who preside over the Central Criminal Court have come to regard it. In all these cases it would be much better for the court to keep a panel of experts appointed by itself, and direct one or more of these to report to it on the facts of any particular case. Except in criminal causes, this could be done under the orders already cited by the simple process of naming the experts selected to be judicial assessors at the trial; this would be done on the summons for directions when fixing the mode of trial. No doubt the parties would in most cases still think it desirable to incur the additional expense of calling their own experts as witnesses, but such witnesses would gain in scrupulosity through the moral discipline of having to present their evidence before assessors who would be intolerant of evasions or exaggerations. And, except in cases of especial difficulty, the costs of calling experts ought not to be allowed when the court itself appoints a competent assessor.

Treason and Treason-Felony.

RECENT events have given an unexpected prominence to that mixed problem of constitutional and criminal law, namely, the precise extent to which a subject is entitled to carry his resistance, actual or intended, to constituted authority without incurring the penalties of high treason. During the fifteenth, the sixteenth, the seventeenth, and the first half of the eighteenth century this question was of practical interest to the average citizen; but for the last 150 years the man in the street as well as the politician has regarded it as either a speculative or an antiquarian branch of juridical study. The Ulster Unionist Council, however, has put an end to this attitude; to-day lawyers, politicians, and citizens alike are all concerned in the answer to the query—is it treason for a body of British subjects to announce beforehand that, in the event of a subordinate legislature being established for Ireland by a statute of the Supreme and Sovereign Parliament of the United Kingdom, they will not recognize or obey its laws, and will set up an independent legislature, executive, and judiciary of their own? Or, if the mere announcement of such an intention stops short of crime, at what stage does the taking of the preparatory steps necessary to effect this revolutionary design cease to be pardonable political bluff and begin to be a breach of allegiance? In order to assist our readers to answer these questions for themselves, we propose to explain shortly the nature of the offences known to our law as treason and treason-felony respectively, the elements necessary to constitute each, and the penal sanctions which exist to restrain persons from committing them. We do this, of course, merely as a matter of public interest, without in the least departing from our traditional non-political attitude.

Treason (derived from the French *trahir* and Latin *tradere*) denotes an act of "betrayal," and has been defined by the greatest and most famous of American judges, Chief Justice MARSHALL, as "the atrocious crime of endeavouring to subvert by violence those institutions which have been ordained in order to secure the peace and happiness of society" (4 Cranch. (U.S. America Supreme Court Reports), 127). This definition is more rhetorical than precise, but it accurately indicates the point of view from which this crime was regarded by the mediæval founders of our common law in the reigns of Henry II. and Edward I. At common law any breach of allegiance to a superior was treason; if committed by a subject against the King it was high treason; if by a vassal against his feudal lord, a priest against his bishop, or a wife against her husband, it was petty treason. In the latter cases, however, no acts repudiating the bonds of duty were sufficient to constitute treason unless they completely dissolved it by slaying the superior; and since 1828 such acts have been removed from the category of treasons to that of ordinary homicides—murder or manslaughter, according to the circumstances. In the former case, mediæval judges—the willing and usually the dependent servants of the Crown—made every effort to extend the limits of treason so as to include any kinds of felonious conduct which could by legal subtlety be brought within its pale; for in treason, unlike felony, the wrongdoer could never claim benefit of clergy (Pollock and Maitland, I. 429; II. 500), and his lands were on conviction forfeited to the Crown, not to his immediate lord (*Ibid.*). Thus, hunting deer in the King's forests was construed to be treason, and in the reign of Edward III. one baron, who had imprisoned another, was convicted of this crime on the ground that he had "aceroached on the royal power" (Reeve's History of English Law, II. 317). This created so much alarm amongst the barons that they secured the reduction of the offence to seven definite heads by the enactment of the Statute of Treasons (1352), which is still the basis of all our law of this offence.

Of the seven forms into which treason was resolved by the statute the most important was the first: "compassing the death of the King," of his Queen, or of their eldest son and heir. The second was that of violating the King's consort, his eldest unmarried daughter, or the wife of his eldest son and heir; the object of this clause is to prevent the disputed successions which might result from doubts as to the legitimacy of the King's near descendants—a very real evil in the

fourteenth century. The executions of ANNE BOLEYN and CATHERINE HOWARD, with their alleged paramours, in the reign of Henry VIII., are the only instances in which this clause has been put in force. The third, which again is important, is the "levying war against the King in his realm"; and the fourth, "adhering to the King's enemies in his realm, by giving to them aid and comfort in the realm or elsewhere." The fifth, that of slaying the Chancellor, or the Treasurer, or the King's Justices when in their places doing their offices, is of little present-day importance, unless, indeed, militant suffragists should carry to much further lengths than has yet been the case their attacks on Premiers and Cabinet Ministers. The sixth and seventh forms—counterfeiting the Great Seal, the Privy Seal, and the King's Coinage—are now reduced to felony by statutes passed in 1832. But two later statutes in the reign of Anne (1 Anne, c. 21, s. 3, and 6 Anne, c. 41, s. 1), which are still in force, made it treason to "hinder the person entitled under the Act of Settlement from succeeding to the Crown," and "to maintain in writing" the invalidity of the parliamentary title to the Crown given by that Act.

Now the three important sections in the seven which the Statute of Treasons comprises are those which relate to "Compassing the death of the King," "Levying war against him," and "Adhering to his enemies, &c." These sections, from 1352 to 1780, when Lord GEORGE GORDON was tried and acquitted of this offence on account of his part in the No Popery Riots, have undergone judicial interpretation in two opposite directions. When the authority of the Crown has been predominant, the judges have tended to push the language of the Statute to extraordinary lengths, and hence many forms of what the text-books call "Constructive Treason" grew up. Thus a "compassing of the King's death" was held to be sufficiently evidenced by the overt act of imprisoning him, because "between the prisons and the graves of princes the distance is very small" (Foster, 196). So, likewise, the attempt to raise a rebellion in a distant colony was held to be "Levying war against the King in his realm" (*Rex v. Maclean*, 26 State Trials, 721). And, lastly, in *Lord Preston's case* (12 State Trials, 646) it was held to be an act of treason to levy war against any class of the King's subjects; this was extended in due course to a riot for the purpose of pulling down meeting-houses, or to prevent the inclosure of commons, or to enforce a minimum wage (Foster, 211).

The other tendency, which manifested itself in times when judges were relatively independent, was the insistence on an *actus reus*, or overt guilty act, in addition to a mere *mens rea*, as essential to the commission of this offence. According to Baron ALDERSON (6 State Trials (N.S.) 1133), the "overt act" might be "any act, measure, course, or means whatever, taken, used, or assented to, for the purpose of effecting a traitorous intention." But when the *mens rea* was proved, very ordinary acts were held sufficient to establish the *actus reus*. Thus, hiring a boat to carry out the traitorous design (*Lord Preston's case*, *supra*), collecting information for the use of the conspirators (*Rex v. Delamotte*, 22 State Trials, 808), writing a treasonable sermon which never was delivered (*Peacham's case*, 1615), and preaching such a sermon (*Sacheverell's case*, 1699), have all been held sufficient proofs of the crime. The practical result of all this judicial subtlety was that in the early nineteenth century juries would not convict, and the law fell into discredit. To remove this reluctance by mitigating the penalty, the offence of treason-felony was created by two statutes, 1795 and 1848; the latter extending the former to Ireland as the result of the rising in 1848. Treason-felony is an offence punishable with penal servitude for life, and consists, for all practical purposes, in either attempting a deposition of the King, or an invasion of the realm, or in levying war against a House of Parliament to change its policy. But the old law is not in any way abolished or abrogated by the creation of this new statutory offence, which covers the more usual cases of treason. Treason itself, of course, is a capital crime; unlike murder, the execution of the sentence must be public; but the old barbarous penalties of drawing and quartering are abolished.

Mr. Hurlock, fined £15, with costs, at Lambeth Police Court for not paying contributions under the Insurance Act, applied for the statement of a case for the consideration of the High Court.

Reviews.

Receivers.

THE LAW RELATING TO RECEIVERS AND MANAGERS. By EVELYN RIVIERE, Barrister-at-Law. Stevens & Sons (Limited).

The subject of receivers is one of considerable practical importance. Though the Judicature Acts did not revolutionize the jurisdiction as to the appointment of receivers by the court, and the principles on which it is founded are substantially the same as before those Acts, yet such appointments are a matter of regular occurrence, and it is convenient to have the law collected and restated. Mr. Riviere has undertaken this task in the present book, and he has performed it lucidly, and, as far as we can judge, accurately, and with full references to recent decisions. The point we have just mentioned, that the principles on which the jurisdiction of the court rests have not been changed by recent legislation, is noticed at p. 3, with a reference to the leading case of *Holmes v. Millage* (1893, 1 Q. B., p. 557); and that the court will only appoint, where the appointment will be effectual and useful, is noted at p. 7, with a reference to *Edwards & Co. v. Picard* (1909, 2 K. B. 903). The point in that case—that a receiver will not be appointed by way of equitable execution of a patent which is not being worked—is noticed at p. 23, but without reference to the dissenting judgment of Moulton, L.J. The liability of a receiver and manager to creditors has been considered in several recent cases, and in general he is personally liable if appointed by the court, but not if appointed out of court. The decisions—such as *Gosling v. Gaskell* (1897, A. C. 575), *Burt, Boulton & Hayward v. Bull* (1895, 1 Q. B. 276), and *Owen & Co. v. Cronk* (1895, 1 Q. B. 265)—are conveniently collected at pp. 155, 156. A question which sometimes arises in practice is whether a prior mortgagee can take possession as against a subsequent creditor's receiver appointed by the court without applying to the court. No doubt he can, if the appointment has been made, in the usual way, subject to his rights: see *Underhay v. Read* (20 Q. B. D., p. 219); and this is noted at p. 161, though not, as the index would lead the reader to expect (see p. 236), with specific reference to the case of a mortgagee. The book is the result of a careful study of the subject, and will be useful.

Books of the Week.

Torts.—The Law of Torts. A Treatise on the English Law of Liability for Civil Injuries. By JOHN W. SALMOND, M.A., LL.B., Solicitor-General of New Zealand. Third Edition. Stevens & Haynes.

Criminal Law.—Principles of the Criminal Law. A Concise Exposition of the Nature of Crime, the Various Offences punishable by the English Law, the Law of Criminal Procedure, and the Law of Summary Convictions. With Table of Offences, their Punishments, and Statutes. By SEYMOUR F. HARRIS, B.C.L., M.A. (Oxon). Twelfth Edition, by CHARLES L. ATTENBOROUGH, Barrister-at Law. Stevens & Haynes.

New Orders, &c.

New Rules.

COUNTY COURT RULES UNDER NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT, 1911 (1 & 2 GEO. 5, c. 55), ss. 66, 68.

ORDER XLIIA.

THE NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT, 1911 (1 & 2 GEO. 5, c. 55), SECTIONS 66, 68.

Appeals under Section 66.

(Continued from page 763.)

8. Order XLIIa, Rule 8.—(1.) Where a person desirous of levying such distress or execution or of taking such proceedings or enforcing such judgment as in the last preceding rule mentioned has demanded security for payment of rent thereafter to become due from the insured person, or of the amount of the judgment debt, as the case may be, and security is not given or offered, the person demanding security may, after the expiration of one month from the date of the grant of the original certificate, on proof being made to the satisfaction of the registrar of the County Court in the district of which the insured person resides that security has been demanded and has not been given or offered, proceed as if the certificate had ceased to be in force.

(2.) If security has been demanded and is given or offered, but any dispute arises as to the sufficiency of the security, either party may apply to the registrar of the County Court in the district of which the

insured person resides to determine such dispute, and in any such case the following provisions shall apply.

(3.) The application may be made either in or out of court on notice in writing according to the form in the Appendix, which shall be filed with the registrar; and a copy thereof shall be served on the opposite party two clear days at least before the hearing of the application, unless the registrar gives leave for shorter notice.

(4.) On the hearing of the application evidence may be given on oath or affidavit, and the registrar shall after hearing such evidence determine the dispute, and may make such order and give such directions as may be just. If he declares the security offered to be insufficient, he may further declare what security would be sufficient.

(5.) The allowance of costs of and incidental to the application shall be in the discretion of the registrar.

(6.) A sealed copy of the order made on the application shall be sent by post to each party to the application.

(7.) If the registrar declares the security offered to be insufficient, and further declares what security would be sufficient, then if such security is not given, the person demanding security may, after the expiration of one month from the date of the grant of the original certificate, on proof being made to the satisfaction of the registrar that security has not been given, and subject to any directions given by the order of the registrar, proceed as if the certificate had ceased to be in force.

APPENDIX.

449.

Application for Cancellation or Modification of Certificate granted for the purpose of Section 68 of the National Insurance Act, 1911.

ORDER XLIIA, RULE 7.

In the County Court of _____ holden at _____
In the matter of the National Insurance Act, 1911, and in the matter of a certificate granted to _____ of _____ for the purpose of section 68 of the said Act.

Take notice, that _____ of _____ is desirous of levying a distress [or an execution] upon the goods and chattels belonging to _____ of _____, an insured person in receipt of sickness benefit under the above-mentioned Act, and being on premises occupied by him [or of taking proceedings in ejectment or for the recovery of rent or to enforce a judgment in ejectment against _____ of _____ an insured person in receipt of sickness benefit under the above-mentioned Act]:

And that the said _____ disputes the accuracy of a certificate dated the _____ day of _____ granted by _____ of _____ to the said _____ for the purpose of section 68 of the above-mentioned Act and sent to the Insurance Committee and recorded in manner provided by the said section:

And that the said _____ intends to apply to the Registrar of the above-mentioned Court at the Court house [or the County Court Office] situate at _____ on _____ day the _____ day of _____ at the hour of _____ in the _____ noon, for an order cancelling or modifying the said certificate.

Dated this _____ day of _____
To _____
of _____
and to the Registrar of the Court.

450.

Order on Application for Cancellation or Modification of Certificate granted for the purpose of Section 68 of the National Insurance Act, 1911.

ORDER XLIIA, RULE 7.

[Heading as in Form 449.]

Upon the application of _____ of _____ for an order cancelling or modifying a certificate dated the _____ day of _____ granted by _____ of _____ to _____, an insured person in receipt of sickness benefit under the above-mentioned Act, for the purpose of section 68 of the said Act:

And upon hearing the said _____ and the said _____, and evidence on both sides [or as the case may be]:

I order that the said certificate be cancelled [or be modified as follows (state modification)]:

[Or I order that the said application be dismissed]:

If any order made as to costs, add:

And I order that the said _____ do pay the said sum of _____ for his costs of and relating to the said application, and that the said _____ do pay to the said _____ the said sum of £ _____ on the _____ day of _____ [or by instalments of _____ for every _____ days, the first instalment to be paid on the _____ day of _____.]

Dated this _____ day of _____

Registrar.

LAW REVERSIONARY INTEREST SOCIETY LIMITED.

THANET HOUSE, 231-232 STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

OPPOSITE THE LAW COURTS.
REMOVED FROM No. 24 LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, LONDON, W.C.
ESTABLISHED 1853.

Capital Stock ... £400,000
Debenture Stock ... £331,130

REVERSIONS PURCHASED. ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

Forms of Proposal and full information can be obtained at the Society's Offices.
W. OSCAR NASH, F.I.A., Actuary and Secretary.

451.

Application for Settlement of Dispute as to Sufficiency of Security to be given pursuant to Demand under Section 68 of the National Insurance Act, 1911.

ORDER XLIIA, RULE 8.

In the County Court of _____ holden at _____
In the matter of the National Insurance Act, 1911, and in the matter of a demand for security made by _____ of _____ on _____ of _____ for security under section 68 of the said Act.

Take notice, that a demand has been made by _____ of _____ under section 68 of the National Insurance Act, 1911, for proper security for the payment of rent thereafter to become due from the said _____ to the said _____ [or for the amount of a judgment debt of £ _____ due from the said _____ to the said _____]:

And that a dispute has arisen as to the sufficiency of the security offered by the said _____:

And that the said _____ intends to apply to the Registrar of the above-mentioned Court at the Court house [or the County Court Office] situate at _____ on _____ day of _____ at the hour of _____ in the _____ noon, to determine the said dispute.

Dated this _____ day of _____
To [the opposite party] _____
and to the Registrar of the Court.

452.

Order on Application for Settlement of Dispute as to Sufficiency of Security to be given pursuant to Demand under Section 68 of the National Insurance Act, 1911.

ORDER XLIIA, RULE 8.

[Heading as in Form 451.]

Upon the application of _____ of _____ for the determination of a dispute as to the sufficiency of the security offered by _____ of _____ on demand made by _____ of _____ under section 68 of the National Insurance Act, 1911, on the said _____ for proper security for payment of rent to become due from the said _____ to the said _____ [or for the amount of a judgment debt of £ _____ due from the said _____ to the said _____]:

And upon hearing the said _____ and the said _____, and evidence on both sides [or as the case may be]:

I declare that the security offered by the said _____ for the rent so to become due [or for the amount of the said judgment debt] is sufficient:

[Or I declare that the security offered by the said _____ for the rent so to become due [or for the amount of the said judgment debt] is insufficient [add, if Registrar so declares, but that the following security would be sufficient, viz. (state security)]:

If any order made as to costs, add:

And I order that the said _____ do pay to the said _____ the sum of _____ for his costs of and relating to the said application, and that the said _____ do pay the said sum of _____ to the said _____ on the _____ day of _____ [or by instalments of _____ for every _____ days, the first payment to be made on the _____ day of _____.]

Dated this _____ day of _____

Registrar.

The above rules came into force on the 12th August, 1912.

Obituary.

Mr. J. S. Beale.

Mr. James Samuel Beale, head of the firm of Messrs. Beale & Co., solicitors, of Great George-street, Westminster, died on Wednesday, at his residence, Standen, East Grinstead, Sussex, at the age of seventy-one. Mr. Beale, who had been ill for some months, resigned his directorship of the Midland Railway Company not many weeks ago. He was elected to that position upon his retirement from the office of solicitor to the company, a post which he held for many years. He was, indeed, acting for the Midland Railway at the time that it acquired the land for its entry into London. He was also a director of the Phoenix Assurance Company. But it was in connection with rail-

ways that his most important work was done. He was first and foremost "a railway man." He was solicitor to the Railway Companies' Association and for a number of the smaller railway companies. As a Parliamentary agent no man had greater experience. Mr. Beale was the son of Mr. William John Beale, of Bryntirion, Merionethshire, and was brother of Sir William Phipson Beale, K.C., M.P. He was a native of Birmingham, and as such felt a peculiar pleasure in presiding over the thirty-third provincial meeting of the Law Society in that city in 1908. Probably few, even in his own profession, were aware of the extent to which he always sought to use his influence in the direction of legal reform. He held strong views on the subject of solicitors' accounts, and at one time advocated the formation of a voluntary society of those who would pledge themselves to fulfil continuously what he called the "great duty" of keeping proper accounts, particularly the due separation of clients' moneys. Mr. Beale married, in 1870, Miss Field, daughter of Mr. Field, the then Clerk of the Peace for Warwickshire, who, with their three sons and four daughters, survives him.

Mr. G. Stallard.

Mr. George Stallard, formerly Chief Justice of Sierra Leone, died on the 21st inst., at North Tawton, Devon, aged fifty-six. Mr. Stallard, who was the fifth son of Mr. Josiah Stallard, of the Blanquettes, Worcestershire, was educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and London University. He took the LL.B. degree at Cambridge in 1878, and was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in the following year. He went out to West Africa as private secretary to the Governor of Lagos, Sir Alfred Maloney, and he afterwards became Queen's Advocate of Lagos. In 1897 he was appointed Chief Justice of Sierra Leone, and on his retirement in 1907 he was offered a knighthood, which, however, he declined. He served in the Jebu Campaign in 1892, and was mentioned in despatches and awarded the medal. Mr. Stallard, who was unmarried, spent a large part of his time at North Tawton. He was an enthusiastic angler.

Legal News.

Changes in Partnerships, &c.

Mr. ALBERT SOLOMON has taken into partnership his nephew, Mr. ROBERT BERNARD SOLOMON, LL.B. (Lond.), who has been closely associated with him in his business for the past five years. The practice of the firm will be carried on at Portland House, Basinghall-street, London, E.C., under the style of A. and R. B. Solomon.

General.

In view, says the *Builder* (referring to the recent celluloid fire), of the great importance of this case as an illustration of the extreme danger of storing and working celluloid in ordinary London buildings, we are pleased to see that the *Medical Press* has made some rather strong comments upon the apparently apathetic attitude of the Home Office towards the subject. . . . We again refer to it with the special object of emphasizing, as far as we are able, some of the very pertinent remarks of Dr. Waldo, the City Coroner, in his thoughtful address to the jury. It must be borne in mind that Dr. Waldo speaks with especial authority, for, as he told the jury, he has, since the Queen Victoria-street (celluloid) fire in 1902, held nineteen (it is now twenty) inquests on as many victims (eighteen of them young girls) of celluloid fires, besides many more inquiries as to non-fatal celluloid fires held under the unique powers of the City of London Fire Inquest Act, 1888, which include powers to inquire into the origin and prevention of like fires in future. Dr. Waldo drew attention to the fact that after holding inquests on two celluloid fires in St. Paul's Churchyard, the jury and the City Corporation had asked the Home Secretary to legislate, but without result. He also noted that, even after this latest disaster, the official argument in evidence was, apparently, that there had not yet been a sufficient number of deaths caused by celluloid to warrant the introduction of special legislation against its use and storage in towns—an argument which ignores the all-important question of prevention. Finally, we recall Dr. Waldo's statement that he thought the jury would agree with him in feeling that the time had now arrived for the responsible authority—the Home Office—to act. We would merely add to this that probably under existing circumstances an independent inquiry, apart from the Home Office, and followed by prompt action, would be more satisfactory to the workers in celluloid, whose fears have, not unnaturally, been aroused by recent events.

ROYAL NAVY.—Parents thinking of the Royal Navy as a profession for their sons can obtain (without charge) full particulars of the regulations for entry to the Royal Naval College, Osborne, the Paymaster and Medical Branches, on application. Publication Department, Gieve, Matthews, & Seagrove, Ltd., 65, South Molton-street, London, W.—[Advt.]

WHY PAY RENT? Take an Immediate Mortgage free in event of death from the SCOTTISH TEMPERANCE LIFE ASSURANCE CO. (LIMITED). Repayments usually less than rent. Mortgage expenses paid by the Company. Prospectus from 3, Cheapside, E.C. Phone 6002 Bank.—Advt.

Winding-up Notices.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, AUG. 23.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

LIMITED IN CRANFORD.

CAMPBELL'S ZAMBESIA MINERALS CO., LTD.—Creditors are required, on or before Sept 30, to send in their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Arthur F. Smith, 27, Clement's In, liquidator.

DARRACQ REFRIGERATOR OMNIBUS CO., LTD.—Creditors are required, on or before Sept 4, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Alfred Yeatman, 2, Coleman st. Melior & Co., solvers to the liquidator.

LIVERPOOL REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TRANSFER AND MORTGAGE AGENCY, LTD.—Creditors are required, on or before Sept 30, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to George Augustus Pruddah, 41, North John st, Liverpool. Percy William Martin, Liverpool, solvers for the liquidator.

A. MAFFUNIADIS & CO., LTD.—Peters for winding up, presented July 30, directed to be heard at Edmonton, Sept 6. Goldberg & Co., 2 & 3, West st, Finsbury circus, solvers for the petra. Notice of appearing must reach the above named not later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of Sept 4.

OIL REFINERS AND MARGARINE MANUFACTURERS, LTD (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION).—Creditors are required, on or before Oct 2, to send their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims, to Reginald Humphrey Hartley, Rayners Lodge, Putney Spyer & Sons, Austin Friars, solvers to the liquidator.

SAILLARD, LTD.—Creditors are required, on or before Oct 1, to send in their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Philip Felix Renaud Saillard, 67, Aldergate st, liquidator.

A. J. SLIEN, & CO., LTD.—Peters for winding-up, presented July 26, directed to be heard at the Guildhall, Bristol, Sept 27, at 11 W. Norris and Co., 17, Gracechurch st, solvers for the petra. Notice of appearing must reach the above named not later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of Sept 26.

F. C. SOUTHWELL & CO., LTD (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION).—Creditors are required on or before Sept 13, to send in their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims, to W. J. Peter, 22, Basinghall st. Standard & Bosanquet, 19 Eastcheap, solvers for the liquidator.

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, AUG. 27.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

LIMITED IN CRANFORD.

BENBROE DALZIEL, LTD.—Peters for winding-up, presented Aug. 14 directed to be heard Oct 15 Arthur E. Roberts, 23, Leadenhall st, solvers for the petra. Notice of appearing must reach the above named not later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of Oct 14.

LEWSON & HARRIS, LTD.—Creditors are required, on or before Sept 23, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Rowland Chesterfield, 15, Church st, Rugby, liquidator.

WESTON, HOYD & CO., LTD (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION).—Creditors are required, on or before Sept 30, to send particulars of their debts or claims, to Howard William Bretell, 11, Waterloo st, Birmingham. Shorthouse & Co, Birmingham, solvers for the liquidator.

WILLIAM HOWES & CO., LTD (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION).—Creditors are required, on or before Sept 3, to send their names and addresses, with their debts and claims, to E. H. Hawkins, 4, Charterhouse sq, liquidator.

Resolutions for Winding-up Voluntarily.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, AUG. 23.

LINALINE CO., LTD.
TRANSPORT AND TRADING AGENCY CO., OF WEST AUSTRALIA, LTD.
COPIAPO GOLD MINES, LTD.
BENDLE, LTD.
SPEEDX MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
PENNYMOOR PAVILION ROLLER SKATING RINK, LTD.
BRITISH MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION, LTD.
H. J. LAY & CO., LTD.
BWLCH COLLIERY CO., LTD.
COUNTIES AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
THE UNLOOKER, LTD.
INCORPORATED INVESTMENTS, LTD.
R. ARTHUR & CO., LTD.
ZWARTKOPJES PROSPECTING SYNDICATE, LTD.
RHODESIAN SCHISTS SYNDICATE, LTD.

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, AUG. 27.

LINERIA TRADING CO., LTD.
LEYTON FOOTBALL AND ATHLETIC CLUB (1912), LTD.
LUCLUE ET CIE (LIVERPOOL), LTD.
GOSPEL OAK GALVANIZING AND MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
LEEDS CITY ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB CO., LTD.
ELLVRE CO., LTD.
NORTH CASPIAN SYNDICATE, LTD.

The Property Mart.

Forthcoming Auction Sales.

Sept. 5.—Messrs. H. C. FOSTER & CRANFIELD, at the Mart, at 2: Reversions (see advertisement, back page, this week).

Creditors' Notices.

Under 22 & 23 Vict. cap. 35.

LAST DAY OF CLAIM.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, AUGUST 23.

BEETE, BRUNO DIGBY, Southampton Sept 23 Cockerton, Botley, Hants
BLUNDELL, CHARLES, East Twickenham Sept 25 Bull & Duncan, Old Jewry
BRADFORD, VIOLA PEARCE, Bournemouth Sept 23 Stapcoole, Bournemouth
CORLEY, JOHN, and ESHER CORLEY, Prescott Oct 1 Tickle, St Helens
DUTTON, JOHN, Gambleby, Cumberland Sept 2 Scott & Co, Penrith
EAST, FRANCIS, High Wycombe, Manufacturer Sept 23 Arnott & Co, Newcastle upon Tyne
ELLISON, CHARLES CHRISTOPHER, Bracebridge, Lincoln Sept 10 Burton & Co, Lincoln
ELLISON, MARY MAXWELL, Sutton, St Helens Sept 30 Snowball & Co, Liverpool
EVANS, MARY ANN, Boughton Heath, Chester Sept 29 Brasse, Chester
FAIRHURST, THOMAS, Worthington Oct 2 Peace & Ellis, Wigan
FEILDEN, SIR WILLIAM LEYLAND, Scarborough Oct 1 Wilson & Co, Preston
GOLDSTONE, CELIA MARGOTON, Southampton Oct 15 Coxwell & Pope, Southampton
GRAHAM, JOSEPH, Liverpool, Sugar Merchant Sept 23 Wilson & Cowie, Liverpool

GREENHALGH, ANDREW, Whitefield, nr Manchester Oct 14 Clayton & Co, Radcliffe, nr Manchester
 GREENWOOD, JOHN BUTCLIFFE, Stalybridge Sept 21 F.H. & W. Worsley, Stalybridge
 GREGG, STELLA ANNIE, New Ossett, Warwick Sept 30 Wood & Co, Birmingham
 GRIMMETT, CLARISSA, Dewsbury Sept 30 Gledhill, Dewsbury
 HALL, ELIZABETH, Bedford Sept 19 Fowler, Huntingdon
 HARRIS, WALTER, Oxford Oct 1 Hazel & Balne, Oxford
 HARDWICK, CHARLES WILKINSON, Kelghley, Yorks Sept 24 Weatherhead, Kelghley
 HARRIS, MATILDA, Bootle, nr Liverpool Oct 5 Cotterill, Manchester
 HATFIELD, JESSE, Aspley, nr Shrewsbury Sept 23 Hughes, Shrewsbury
 HOCKLEY, WILLIAM, Clitheroe, Lancaster, Grocer Sept 30 Briggs, Padiham
 BOWELL, MARY, Michaelchurch, Easley, Hereford, Sept 4 Clay, Retford
 RUSLAND, HERBERT WENTWORTH, Long Lake, Vernon, B.C. Sept 30 Burges & Sloan, Bristol
 INGRAM, WILLIAM JAMES, Padiham, Lancs, Tobaccoist Sept 14 Briggs, Padiham
 JORDAN, YATES WALLACE, Lytham, Lancs, Painter Sept 27 Wilding & Co, Blackburn
 LAKE HENRY, Gosport Sept 24 Palmer, Gosport
 LEGG, GEORGE, Belize In, South Hampstead Sept 23 Cote & Ball, Cursitor at
 LOCKWOOD, JOSEPH, Thorngayby, Yorks Aug 31 Bailey & Haigh, Selby
 MATTHEWS, EDWIN, Magor, Mon, Blacksmith Sept 25 Evans, Newport, Mon
 METCALFE, JOHN THOMAS, Halifax Oct 1 Storey & Co, Halifax
 MICHALOPULO, CONSTANTINE ANASTASIO, Kersal, nr Manchester, Merchant Oct 7 Sale & Co, Manchester
 NIND, ANTHONY, Winchcombe, Glos, Farmer Sept 30 Wood, Winchcombe, R.F.O., Glos
 PEARSON, EMMA, Parkhurst rd, Holloway Sept 24 Rundle & Hobrow, Basinghall st
 POLLARD, JOSEPH PERCIVAL, Milford, Connecticut, USA Nov 25 Collyer-Brisow & Co, Bedford row
 PROFFITT, JOSEPH, Walsall, Saddle Tree Maker Oct 21 Evans, Walsall
 RANDOLPH, CHARLES FOYLE, Kimpton, Southampton Oct 1 Smith & Son, Andover
 EINSTED, FREDERICK WILLIAM, St John st, Clerkenwell Sept 28 Kirk, Edouat
 SADLER, CHARLES, Guildford Sept 29 Goodman, East Molesey, Surrey
 SKINNER, MARGARET, Chandlers Ford, Hants Sept 30 Heyphard & Winstanley, Southampton
 SMITH, ESTHER, New North rd, Islington Aug 30 Sayers & Wilkins, Hove
 SMITH, RICHARD, Bolton, Spindle Maker Oct 1 Ritson, Bolton
 SQUIRES, JAMES HENRY, Dawes rd, Fulham Sept 23 Bouth & Co, Southampton st, Bloomsbury
 SWAFFIELD, ELIZA, Wyke Regis, Dorset Oct 19 Andrews & Co, Weymouth
 UNDERHILL, WILLIAM HENRY, Nunhead, Kent September 6 Whitgreave & Co, Craven st
 VOSEY, REV CHARLES, Annesley Lodge, Hampstead Oct 15 King & Co, Cannon st

WALGATE, RICHARD, Rise in Holderness, Yorks, Farmer Oct 11 Watson & Co, Hull
 WARD, LOUISA, Southampton Sept 24 Robinson, Southsea
 WEALREANS, JOHN THOMAS, Tynemouth, Fish Curer Oct 7 Keenleyside & Forster, Newcastle upon Tyne
 WHITLEY, JOHN, Pewsey, Wilts Sept 2 Dixon & Mason, Pewsey
 WREN, SOPHIA, Chippenham, Wilts Sept 20 Wood & Awdry, Chippenham

London Gazette—TUESDAY, Aug. 27.

BASFORTH, MARIA, Holmfirth, Yorks Sept 28 Kidd & Co, Holmfirth
 BROWN, MARIA, Amphil, Beds Sept 29 Sharnin & Threlway, Amphil
 COOPER, JOHN OMER, Boscombe, Hants Sept 30 Rawlins & Rawlins, Bournemouth
 DAVIS, THOMAS, Leeds, Grocer Sept 30 Jackson, Leeds
 DEVOY, ANNETTE ROSALIE, Loughdon, Essex Oct 31 Mahon, Ely pl
 DOBBIN, ELLEN ELIZABETH, Dover Oct 7 Aylin, Finsbury sq
 DORRELL, JAMES, Erdington, Warwick Sept 30 Beale & Co, Birmingham
 GRANT, WILLIAM, Walsall, Cashier Oct 9 Evans, Walsall
 HARBOUR, ALICE MAUDE, Clifton, Bristol Sept 30 Sturge, Bristol
 LAKE, HENRY, Gosport Sept 24 Palmer, Gosport
 LOMAX, ALFRED CHARLES, J.F., Lichfield Sept 30 Birch & Birch, Lichfield
 MAYALL, JOHN, Oldham, Warehouseman Sept 21 Ponsbury & Carlie, Oldham
 MERRITT, MARY SELINA ELIZABETH, Saffron Walden, Suffolk Sept 29 Rivers & Milne, Granchurch st
 METCALFE, SARAH, Leamington Spa, Warwick Oct 7 Large & Major, Leamington Spa
 MORGAN, JAMES, Chester Sept 9 Price & Son, Haverfordwest
 NEILL, LINDSAY, Cheltenham, Indian Civil Service Sept 25 McLaren, Cheltenham
 NIND, ANTHONY, Winchcombe, Glos, Farmer Sept 30 Wood, Winchcombe
 NORTHOTE, KATHERINE FALEY, St Mary's ter, Paddington Oct 3 Baker, 60, Victoria st
 OATES, WILLIAM, Nantwich Sept 9 Henzly & Co, Nantwich
 PARRY, THOMAS, Moelfre, Anglesey Sept 21 Nes & Gordon-Roberts, Holyhead
 PRIEST, REBECCA, Worcester Sept 25 James & Co, Birmingham
 RIX, MARY WILTON, Grotes pl, Blackheath Sept 30 Sanderson & Co, 46, Queen Victoria st
 SPENCER, SARAH, Burnley Sept 30 Waddington, Burnley
 SUTCLIFFE, BETTY, Luddenden, Halifax Oct 1 Dev, Halifax
 SWINGLER, ROBERT ARTHUR, Berwick at, Licensed Victualler Sept 30 Taylor & Co, Graham st
 SWISGIER, ALICE EMMA, Berwick at, Licensed Victualler Sept 30 Taylor & Co, Graham st
 TAYLOR, JAMES, son, Cleckheaton, Yorks, Card Maker Sept 21 Farrar & Co, Bradford

Bankruptcy Notices.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Aug. 23.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

ALCOCK, V. C. Tidworth, Hants Salisbury Pet July 29 Ord Aug 20
 BENNETT, ROBERT, St Ives, Cornwall, Greengrocer Truro Pet Aug 19 Ord Aug 19
 BOLAS, ESOS, and JONAH PITCHFORD, Wellington, Salop Shrewsbury Pet Aug 17 Ord Aug 17
 CASSELDEN, FREDERICK WILLIAM JOHN, Station rd, Anerley, Boot Repairer Croydon Pet Aug 20 Ord Aug 20
 CHAMKIN, ALFRED, Luton, Greengrocer Luton Pet Aug 20 Ord Aug 20
 COLE, C. Josephine av, Water In, Brixton, Licensed Victualler High Court Pet July 23 Ord Aug 19
 DAVIS, ISRAEL, Manchester, East India Merchant Manchester Pet July 12 Ord Aug 20
 DEURY, GEORGE, Great Grimsby, Fruiterer Great Grimsby Pet Aug 20 Ord Aug 20
 EASTWOOD, WILLIAM HENRY, Manchester, East India Merchant Manchester Pet July 12 Ord Aug 20
 EDDY, ALFRED ASHWIN, Porthleven, Cornwall, Net Merchant Truro Pet Aug 19 Ord Aug 19
 FISHER, JOHN SHANDAN, Nottingham Nottingham Pet Aug 21 Ord Aug 21
 FLINT, JOHN, Pinxton, Derby, Builder Derby Pet Aug 21 Ord Aug 21
 FULFORD, JAMES, James st, Covent Garden, Potato Salesman High Court Pet Aug 14 Ord Aug 21
 GANFORTH, JAMES TORRANCE, Bradford, Meat Salesman Bradford Pet Aug 19 Ord Aug 19
 GARLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM, Woodchester, nr Stroud, Glos, Builder Glos Pet Aug 19 Ord Aug 19
 KILBERT, DAVID, Sheffield, Hay Dealer Sheffield Pet Aug 21 Ord Aug 21
 LEWIS, DAVID, Llandwibred, Cardigan, Draper Cardigan Pet Aug 19 Ord Aug 19
 MCCARTHY & Co, Duke st, London Bridge, Provision Agents High Court Pet July 27 Ord Aug 21
 MANNING, JOHN TRUMP, Aberdare, Haulier Aberdare Pet Aug 19 Ord Aug 19

MASHEFORD, JOHN WILLIAM, Great Grimsby, Upholsterer Great Grimsby Pet Aug 17 Ord Aug 17
 O'DEA, JOSEPH, Norfolk st, Strand High Court Pet May 31 Ord Aug 21
 O'HARA, THOMAS, Blackpool, Engineer Preston Pet Aug 21 Ord Aug 21
 PHILLIPS, PERCY HERBERT, Downham Market, Norfolk, Brewer King's Lynn Pet July 19 Ord Aug 20
 PLUMMER, PERCY, Stratford rd, Thornton Heath, Surrey, Bank Clerk Croydon Pet Aug 19 Ord Aug 19
 QUANCE, THOMAS, Tavistock, Devon, Retired Farmer Plymouth Pet Aug 20 Ord Aug 20
 STEPHENS, HARRIET MARY, Treburey Water, nr Liskeard, Butcher Plymouth Pet Aug 20 Ord Aug 20
 STONE, BENJAMIN CHADWICK, Leeds Leeds Pet Aug 19 Ord Aug 19
 WATKINS, Enoch, Ketley, nr Wellington, Salop, Licensed Victualler Shrewsbury Pet Aug 7 Ord Aug 21
 WYNEOUP, JAMES HORTON, St Stephen's sq, Bayswater, High Court Pet Aug 12 Ord Aug 21

FIRST MEETINGS.

BENNETT, ROBERT, St Ives, Cornwall, Greengrocer Sept 2 at 12 Off Rec, 12, Princess st, Truro
 BLOMFIELD, EMMA SUSANNA, Norwich Aug 31 at 12 Off Rec, 8, King st, Norwich
 BOLAS, ESOS, and JONAH PITCHFORD, Wellington, Salop Aug 31 at 11 Off Rec, 22, Swanhill, Shrewsbury
 CARTER, EDWIN C. HASTINGS, Sussex, Builder Aug 31 at 11 Off Rec, 12, Marlborough pl, Brighton
 CARTER, WILLIAM, Kingston, Southampton, Builder Aug 31 at 12.45 White Hart Hotel, Southampton
 CASSELDEN, FREDERICK WILLIAM JOHN, Station rd, Anerley, Boot Repairer Sept 4 at 2.30 132, York rd, Westminster Bridge rd
 CLAYTON, JOHN WILLIAM, Chorley, Licensed Victualler Aug 31 at 11.30 Off Rec, 18, Exchange st, Bolton
 COLE, C. Josephine av, Water In, Brixton, Licensed Victualler Sept 3 at 1 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 EVANS, HANNAH, Halliwell parade, Muswell Hill, Draper Sept 2 at 12 Off Rec, 14, Bedford row
 FULFORD, JAMES, James st, Covent gdn, Potato Salesman Sept 2 at 1 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st

GANFORTH, JAMES TORRANCE, Bradford, Meat Salesman, Sept 2 at 11 Off Rec, 13, Duke st, Bradford
 HILL, WILLIAM PEARSON, Plymouth, House Painter Sept 2 at 3.30 7, Buckland ter, Plymouth
 HOWLER, ABRAHAM JOHN, Blackpool, Physician Sept 2 at 3.30 Derby Hotel, Regent sq, Blackpool
 ISLAM, HERBERT ALDRED, Luton, Cement Sept 3 at 12 Off Rec, The Parade, Northampton
 MCCARTHY & Co, Duke st, London Bridge, Provision Agents Sept 3 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 MANNING, JOHN TRUMP, Aberdare, Haulier Sept 2 at 11.30 Off Rec, St Catherine's chmbrs, St Catherine's, Pontypool
 MASHEFORD, JOHN WILLIAM, Great Grimsby, Upholsterer Aug 31 at 10.30 Off Rec, St Mary's chmbrs, Great Grimsby
 MORTON, ALFRED, New Malden, Surrey, Turf Commission Agent Sept 2 at 11 133, York rd, Westminster Bridge rd
 NAYLON, JAMES, Brisley, Norfolk, Farmer Aug 31 at 12.30 Off Rec, 8, King st, Norwich
 O'DEA, JOSEPH, Norfolk st, Strand Sept 3 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 PERKINS, GEORGE WILLIAM, Bromley, Kent, Composer Sept 4 at 11 132, York rd, Westminster Bridge rd
 PLUMMER, PERCY, Stratford rd, Thornton Heath, Surrey, Bank Clerk Sept 4 at 11.30 132, York rd, Westminster Bridge rd
 RANSDEN, SAM ODDY, Bradford, Waste Merchant Aug 31 at 10.30 Off Rec, 12, Duke st, Bradford
 ROBERTS, WALTER CARLYLE, King's Lynn, Norfolk, Tailor Aug 31 at 1.15 Off Rec, 8, King st, Norwich
 ROBINSON, HENRY, Liverpool, Cycle Agent Sept 3 at 11 Off Rec, Union Marine bldgs, 11, Dale st, Liverpool
 SIMPSON, WILLIAM FORBES, and FREDERICK SIMPSON, St Mary, Suffolk, Builders Sept 2 at 12 White Hart Hotel, Newmarket
 STONE, BENJAMIN CHADWICK, Leeds Sept 2 at 11 Off Rec, 24, Bond st, Leeds
 SUTCLIFFE, BETTY, Luddenden, Halifax Sept 2 at 11 Off Rec, Byrom st, Manchester
 WATKINS, Enoch, Ketley, nr Wellington, Salop, Licensed Victualler Sept 7 at 10.30 Off Rec, 22, Swan hill, Shrewsbury

THE LICENSES INSURANCE CORPORATION AND GUARANTEE FUND, LIMITED,

24, MOORGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

ESTABLISHED IN 1890.

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APPLY FOR PROSPECTUS.

WYKHOOP, JAMES HORTON, Stephen's sq, Bayswater Sept 2 at 11 Bankruptcy bldg, Carey st
YEMAN, ALBERT EDWARD, Sidney rd, St Margarets, Middlesex, Architect Sept 2 at 11.30 132, York rd, Westminster Bridge rd

ADJUDICATIONS.

ANTILL, CHARLES ISAAC, Ashton under Lyne, Motor Car Agent Ashton under Lyne Pet July 31 Ord Aug 21
ARTHUR, ROBERT, Park cres, Marylebone rd High Court Pet June 27 Ord Aug 19
BENNETT, ROBERT, St Ives, Cornwall, Greengrocer Truro Pet Aug 19 Ord Aug 19
BLYDE, GEORGE, Bironces rd, Hackney rd, Wholesale Grocer High Court Pet July 2 Ord Aug 16
BOLLINGBRO, GEORGE HANS OSCAR, Upper St Martins In, Boarding house Keeper High Court Pet May 17 Ord Aug 19
CASSIDEN, FREDERICK WILLIAM JOHN, Ancoy, Surrey, Boot Repairer Croydon Pet Aug 23 Ord Aug 23
CHAMPKIN, ALFRED, Luton, Greengrocer Luton Pet Aug 20 Ord Aug 20
COLLES, CHARLES, Josephine av, Water In, Brixton, Licensed Victualler High Court Pet July 23 Ord Aug 21
CRITCHFIELD, JOHN, Pradley, nr Lichfield, Staffs, Farmer Walsall Pet July 24 Ord Aug 19
DEBURY, GEORGE, Great Grimsby, Fruiterer Great Grimsby Pet Aug 20 Ord Aug 20
EDDY, ALFRED ASHWIS, Porthleven, Cornwall, Net Merchant Truro Pet Aug 19 Ord Aug 19
EVANS, WILLIAM, Park In High Court Pet Feb 22 Ord Aug 16
FISHER, JOHN SHARNAM, Nottingham Nottingham Pet Aug 21 Ord Aug 21
FLINT, JOHN, Pinton, Derby, Builder Derby Pet Aug 21 Ord Aug 21
GARNORTH, JAMES TORRANCE, Bradford, Meat Salesman Bradford Pet Aug 19 Ord Aug 19
GARLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM, Woodchester, nr Stroud, Glos, Builder Gloucester Pet Aug 19 Ord Aug 19
HAMMERBLO, CHARLES, Philipp st, Finsbury High Court Pet July 30 Ord Aug 16
HARVEY, ALFRED ROBERT, Rosecroft av, Hampstead, Financial Agent High Court Pet Jan 10 Ord Aug 16
HAWKINS, ARTHUR, Brode, Sussex, Farmer Hastings Pet Aug 3 Ord Aug 21
KELSEY, DANWY, Sheffield, Hay Dealer Sheffield Pet Aug 21 Ord Aug 21
KIRKALDY, JOHN, Harlow, Essex, Marine Engineer Hertford Pet April 19 Ord Aug 16
LAIDLAY, JAMES EDWARD, Finsbury circus, Financier High Court Pet May 2 Ord Aug 16
LEWIS, DAVID, Llandewibrell, Cardigan, Draper Carmarthen Pet Aug 19 Ord Aug 19
MACLACHLAN, BENJAMIN GILLIES, Shaftesbury av, Theatrical Manager High Court Pet June 26 Ord Aug 16
MANNING, JOHN THOMP, Aberdare, Haulier Aberdare Pet Aug 19 Ord Aug 19
MANSFORD, JOHN WILLIAM, Great Grimsby, Upholsterer Great Grimsby Pet Aug 17 Ord Aug 17
MARTIN, EDWARD WILLIAM, High rd, Leytonstone, Draper High Court Pet July 24 Ord Aug 21
O'HARA, THOMAS, Blackpool, Engineer Preston Pet Aug 21 Ord Aug 21
ORMSBY, ARTHUR, Green st, Charing Cross, Company Promoter High Court Pet June 26 Ord Aug 21
PALMER, CORNELIUS ALLING, Camden House rd, Kensington, Publisher High Court Pet Aug 15 Ord Aug 17
QUANCE, THOMAS, Tavistock, Devon Plymouth Pet Aug 20 Ord Aug 20
ROBINSON, HENRY, Liverpool, Cycle Agent Liverpool Pet July 31 Ord Aug 20
STEPHENS, HARRIST MARY, and LEVIN GEORGE PRESTON STAVENS, Trebunbury Water, nr Liskeard, Butchers Plymouth Pet Aug 20 Ord Aug 20
STONE, BENJAMIN CHADWICK, Leeds Leeds Pet Aug 19 Ord Aug 19
VON OSTHEIM, COURT HERMAN CHARLES, King st, St James' High Court Pet May 15 Ord Aug 15
WATKINS, JAMES, Ebbw Vale, Mon, Builder Tredegar Pet July 25 Ord Aug 15
WILLIAMS, FREDERICK LLOYD, Hiah rd, Ilford, Chemist Chelmsford Pet July 25 Ord Aug 17
WOBALL, JOHN JEFFERSON, Herne Hill High Court Pet May 8 Ord Aug 16
WYKHOOP, JAMES HORTON, St Stephens sq, Bayswater High Court Pet Aug 12 Ord Aug 21

YEMAN, ALBERT EDWARD, Sidney rd, St Margarets, Middx Architect Wandsworth Pet July 29 Ord Aug 20

Amended Notice substituted for that published in the London Gazette of July 16.

GRAINGS, FREDERICK WILLIAM, Queen's Park yard, Lancefield st, Paddington, Carrier High Court Pet June 11 Ord July 11

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Aug. 27.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

BAXTER, ADA ANN, Whitefield, Lancs Bolton Pet Aug 23 Ord Aug 23
BOSWELL, GREGOR, Palace gdns, Enfield, Tailor Eimonton Pet Aug 23 Ord Aug 23
BOYCE, FREDERICK CHARLES, Rochester, Fruiterer Rochester Pet Aug 23 Ord Aug 23
CHARLESWORTH, CHARLES, Wolverhampton, Fish Salesman Wolverhampton Pet Aug 22 Ord Aug 22
CUTLACK, NORMAN R, Margate, Wine Merchant Canterbury Pet Aug 10 Ord Aug 24
DALTON, ALFRED EDWARD FITZGERALD, Lymping, Kent, Farmer Canterbury Pet Aug 24 Ord Aug 24
DAVIES, EDWARD EDWARD, Bishop's Castle, Salop, Tailor Leominster Pet July 25 Ord Aug 23
EATOUGH, JOHN, Judd, Ewood, Blackburn, Grocer Blackburn Pet July 30 Ord Aug 22
ENGLAND, FREDERICK, Arundel st, Strand, Company Director High Court Pet July 18 Ord Aug 23
GOODSTEIN, ALEXANDER, Waterloo rd, Tobacco Dealer High Court Pet July 26 Ord Aug 23
GRUDGE, JOHN, and JOHN FORESTER, Barnett grove, Bethnal Green, Pianoforte Manufacturers High Court Pet Aug 24 Ord Aug 24
GUEST, CYRIL IGNATIUS, Wolverhampton, Clerk Wolverhampton Pet Aug 22 Ord Aug 22
HOPCROFT, WILLIAM, Great Grimsby, Second Engineer Great Grimsby Pet Aug 23 Ord Aug 23
JOHNSON, VIOLET, Upper Brook st, Park In High Court Pet July 31 Ord Aug 23
JONES, T, Chatsworth rd, Clapton High Court Pet Aug 5 Ord Aug 23
LILLEY, HENRY, Canterbury, Tobacconist Canterbury Pet Aug 22 Ord Aug 22
MCABE, ARCHER ROWLAND, Ryde, I of W, Licensed Victualler Newport Pet Aug 24 Ord Aug 24
MARSH, JOHN THOMAS, Birmingham Birmingham Pet Aug 22 Ord Aug 22
MARSHALL, GEORGE EDWARD, Liverpool, Contractor Liverpool Pet Aug 23 Ord Aug 23
MILSON, SAM, Bristol, Dealer in Horses Bristol Pet Aug 23 Ord Aug 23
MYERS, MATTHEW HENRY CLAYTON, Nelson, Lancs, Wasp Dresser Burnley Pet Aug 22 Ord Aug 22
RYLANDS, WILLIAM, Cleethorpes Great Grimsby Pet Aug 24 Ord Aug 24
SAVAGE, LAWRENCE FRANCIS, Camden rd, Insurance Broker High Court Pet July 27 Ord Aug 22
SHORT, TOM, Cleethorpes, Labourer Great Grimsby Pet Aug 23 Ord Aug 23
SIRAGHER, JOSEPH, Southport, Ladies' Tailor Liverpool Pet Aug 14 Ord Aug 23
SMITH, CHARLES BLYTHE, Willes rd, Kentish Town High Court Pet July 23 Ord Aug 23
STRICK, ROBERT HENRY, Pontypridd, Glam, Boot Dealer Pontypridd Pet Aug 23 Ord Aug 23
SUTTON, GEORGE, Great Grimsby, Grocer Great Grimsby Pet Aug 24 Ord Aug 24
SWEETMAN, EDWARD, Ryde, Isle of Wight Hotel Frinton Pet Aug 23 Ord Aug 22
WASS, JOHN ARTHUR, East Leake, Nottingham, Butcher Leicester Pet Aug 23 Ord Aug 23
WEBER, CHARLES FRANK, South Wood, Brentwood, Baker High Court Pet Aug 22 Ord Aug 22
WORKMAN, ARTHUR, Leeds, Musical Director Leeds Pet Aug 22 Ord Aug 22

FIRST MEETINGS.

CHAMPKIN, ALFRED, Luton, Boda, Greengrocer Sept 5 at 11.30 Off Rec, The Parade, Northampton
CHARLESWORTH, CHARLES, Wolverhampton, Fish Salesman Sept 4 at 12 Off Rec, 20, Lichfield st, Wolverhampton
DAVIS, WILLIAM, Ross, Hereford, House Furnisher Sept 4 at 12.45 2, Offa st, Hereford

DEBURY, GEORGE, Great Grimsby, Fruiterer Sept 4 at 11 Off Rec, St Mary's chmbrs, Great Grimsby
EDDY, ALFRED ASHWIS, Porthleven, Cornwall, Net Merchant Sept 5 at 12 Off Rec, 12, Princes st, Truro
ENGLAND, FREDERICK, Arundel st, Strand, Company Director Sept 4 at 11 Bankruptcy bldg, Carey st
GARLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM, Woodchester, nr Stroud Glos Builder Sept 5 at 11 Off Rec, Station rd, Gloucester
GOODSTEIN, ALEXANDER, Waterloo rd Tobacco Dealer Sept 6 at 12 Bankruptcy bldg, Carey st
GUEST, CYRIL IGNATIUS, Wolverhampton, Clerk Sept 5 at 12 Off Rec, 30, Lichfield st, Wolverhampton
HAYTON, JOHN EDWARD, Soabys, Westmorland Innkeeper Sept 4 at 3 Off Rec, 16, Cornwallis st, Harrow in Furness
HOPCROFT, WILLIAM, Great Grimsby, Second Engineer Sept 4 at 11.30 Off Rec, St Mary's chmbrs, Great Grimsby
JOHNSON, VIOLET, Upper Brook st, Park Lane Sept 5 at 11 Bankruptcy bldg, Carey st
JONES, T, Chatsworth rd, Clapton, Formerly Tailor Sept 6 at 11 Bankruptcy bldg, Carey st
KELSEY, DANWY, Sheffield, Hay Dealer Sept 6 at 3 Off Rec, Fletches In, Sheffield
LEWIS, DAVID, Llandewibrell, Cardigan, Draper Sept 4 at 12.30 Off Rec, 4, Queen st, Carmarthen
MARDEN, JOHN THOMAS, Birmingham, Gear Case Operative Sept 4 at 11.30 Ruskin chmbrs, 191, Corporation st, Birmingham
MARSHALL, GEORGE EDWARD, Liverpool, Contractor Sept 5 at 11 Common Hall, Mackins Hey, Liverpool
MITCHELL, JAMES, Stainton, Urawick, Lancs, Engine Fitter Sept 4 at 3.15 Off Rec, 16, Cornwallis st, Harrow in Furness
MAY, WILLIAM JAMES, Clifton, Bristol, Dairyman Sept 4 at 11.30 Off Rec, 28, Baldwin st, Bristol
O'HARA, THOMAS, Blackpool, Engineer Sept 4 at 3 Off Rec, 13, Winkley st, Preston
SAVAGE, LAWRENCE FRANCIS, Leytonstone, Essex, Insurance Broker Sept 6 at 12 Bankruptcy bldg, Carey st
SIRAGHER, JOSEPH, Southport, Ladies' Tailor Sept 4 at 11 Off Rec, Union Marine bldg, 11, Dale st, Liverpool
SMITH, CHARLES BLYTHE, Willes rd, Kentish Town Sept 6 at 11 Bankruptcy bldg, Carey st
STRICK, ROBERT HENRY, Pontypridd, Glam, Boot Dealer Sept 6 at 11.15 Off Rec, St Catherine's chmbrs, St Catherine st, Pontypridd
WASS, JOHN ARTHUR, East Leake, Nottingham, Butcher Sept 4 at 11 Off Rec, 1, Berridge st, Leicester
WEBER, CHARLES FRANK, South Wood, Brentwood, Baker Sept 5 at 11 Bankruptcy bldg, Carey st
WILLIAMS, FREDERICK LLOYD, Ilford, Essex, Chemist Sept 4 at 12 Off Rec, 14, Bedford row
WORKMAN, ARTHUR, Leeds, Musical Director Sept 5 at 11 Off Rec, 24, Bond st, Leeds

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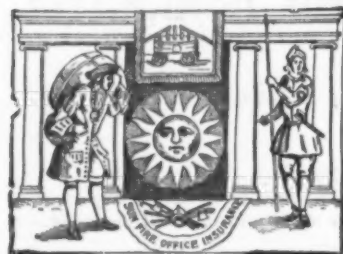
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